

JAPANESE SOB AS DEAD RULER GOES TO GRAVE

Two Millions Watch Funeral Parade in Which Secretary Knox Has Part.

ROYAL FAMILY GOES WITH BODY TO KIOTO

TOKYO, Sept. 13.—Through packed ranks of his former subjects the body of the late Mikado, Mutsuhito, was borne tonight from the imperial palace to the Aoyama parade ground for the ceremonials which immediately precede its removal to Kioto for burial.

The funeral procession left the palace at 8:30 p. m., and the march to the parade ground occupied a little more than an hour. The line was so long that, when the head of it had reached its destination, the rear was just starting from the palace gate.

On each side of the funeral car walked a group of the highest military and naval officers in Japan.

Car Drawn By Bullocks.

There were so many that it was impossible to include all in the procession. Those who could not march with it lined the streets, through which the car and its escort passed the car itself, gorgeous with decorations and drawn by the sacred bullocks always used at such ceremonies, weighed 1,000 kwamme, or 10,000 pounds. In view of its weight, portions of the streets through which it was drawn had to be rebuilt.

The procession passed through the streets in almost complete silence except for the steady tramp of the soldiers' feet and the peculiar low hysterical sobbing, characteristic of the people of the East.

The portion of the parade ground chosen for the services was inclosed by a high bamboo fence within which was accommodation for about 40,000 people.

Service Held in Dark.

The scene was awesome in the extreme. It is the custom to hold the funerals of all Japanese rulers or members of their families at night—at the time of rest and peace. Under the flickering lights the Shinto priests moved about like ghosts. The air was filled with the monotonous throb of Japanese music, and the sound of the burial chants in the ancient language of Nipon—the Latin of Japan.

Official representatives of every country participated in the solemnities. Among them were several princes representing reigning houses and special embassies commissioned to convey condolences of republican presidents.

United States Delegations.

The list included Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State of the United States, who was accompanied by Ransford E. Miller, chief of the far eastern section of the State Department at Washington; Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U. S. N., and Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A. Members of the regular foreign diplomatic body were present in their uniforms, the brilliance of which was set off by the modest court or evening dress worn by a few of the ministers from various republics.

2,000,000 See Funeral.

More than 2,000,000 people saw the last public honors paid to the Japanese Emperor who saw his country emerge from semi-barbarism to become one of the leading powers of the world. Massed by hundreds of thousands, they stood as the splendid cortege wound through the capital city while evening fell, closed doors and windows hermetically sealed behind them while over the smart military uniforms of New Japan and the flowing silks of an older day flared thousands of torches in the hands of soldiers who formed a solid avenue of flame from the palace gates to the place of ceremony.

Promptly at 6 o'clock the whole Imperial Guards division, 10,000 strong, paraded in front of the imperial palace. At 7 o'clock the signal was given for the departure of the imperial coffin, and instantly the whole body of trumpeters of the guards blew the hymn of national mourning.

Immediately the casket inclosing the remains of the dead Mikado was brought forth and placed upon the funeral car, gorgeous with decoration and in front of which blazed the imperial crest of the chrysanthemum.

Cattle Carefully Selected.

Harnessed to the funeral car were the four mandarin, or sacred bullocks, especially selected according to immemorial custom for the obsequies of the ruler, who is half god. The first ox was black from nose to tip of tail, the second all black save for a white stripe on the forehead, the third all brown except for a black line from nose to tail, and the fourth black with white markings, nearly a piebald.

As soon as the body of the dead ruler rested upon its bier a sharp order detached about 5,000 of the Imperial Guards who, at a slow march, passed out of the palace grounds into the jammed but silent streets. Behind them fell in the hands of Shinto priests always attendant on the Mikado and certain other functionaries bearing aloft white and yellow flags, bows and arrows, shields, halberds, Sakaki (sprigs of the god tree) and the imperial bands. Then came the court officials, headed by the master of the imperial household and then the Emperor's coffin.

Attendants on Casket.

The casket was attended by six chamberlains and twenty army and navy officers as pallbearers; the grand chamberlain and aides-de-camp to his majesty; Prince Kanin and Princess Kanin, who represented the Emperor Yoshihito and the Princess Higashifushimi, who represented the Empress Dowager, escorted by officers of the Imperial Guards.

After Prince Kanin the president of the state funeral committees and other committees were in line. They were followed by the princes of the blood and their aides-de-camp, two representatives of the nobles having direct relationship with the dead Emperor, the holders of the Dai-kun-i (Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum); officials of Shinin rank (ministers, generals, admirals, etc.) and other dignitaries.

3,000 MEXICANS STORM BORDER TOWN ALL NIGHT

Rebels at Agua Prieta Warned Against Firing Across Line.

CAVALRY GUARDS CITY DURING FIERCE BATTLE

Federals in Mexican Village Driven Back From Outposts In Sharp Fighting.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 13.—After making an attack on the town, General Rojas and his rebel army disappeared from before Agua Prieta today.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 13.—Warned by the United States officers in command of the border that any firing across the line would be followed by prompt action on the part of the United States troops, 3,000 Mexicans fought all night on the outskirts of Agua Prieta in the most desperate engagement of the Orozco revolution, according to advices received here.

Fifteen hundred rebels, under Gen. Antonio Rojas, began the attack on Agua Prieta under cover of darkness, driving the federal outposts back from the skirmish line, and moving to the outskirts of the town. Early today the battle was still in progress.

Mexico Warned Against Permitting Damage to Property in Douglas

Mobilization of Mexican rebels operating in the north and south has been prevented by federal troops recently transferred across American soil to Agua Prieta, according to War Department dispatches today.

Southward progress of General Orozco and his 1,000 revolutionists and General Salazar's forces have been stopped, it is reported. Telegrams received here today state that a few skirmishes occurred late yesterday near Agua Prieta between Salazar's men and the federals, but with only minor casualties.

Backing up Uncle Sam's demands for protection of life and property in Douglas, just opposite Agua Prieta, the State Department today ordered Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City to inform President Madero that the Mexican government would be held strictly responsible for any damage caused in Douglas.

Ambassador Wilson today advised the State Department that no more federal soldiers would be sent from Mexico City to the northern border at present. He reports that President Madero is keeping a strong guard at the Mexican capital in fear of a rebel attack.

General Steever, in command of the American soldiers along the international boundary, reported to the War Department today that the rebels are exhibiting interest in American feeling, and are defiant of orders and requests transmitted from the American officials for protection of Americans and their property.

Compulsory Army Service in Mexico Urged by Madero

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 13.—Congress probably will approve the request President Madero will make when the lawmakers convene next Monday for universal and compulsory military service in Mexico, men in close touch with the government insist today.

Besides strengthening the government, supporters of the plan argued, military training of the entire male population will improve the people mentally and physically and have a generally civilizing effect. It is not the plan to make the annual period of training a long one or materially to increase the standing army.

The President is considerably encouraged by the disorder into which the rebels have been thrown by the entrance of reinforcements into Sonora from the north, by way of the United States.

He plans today to have troops converge upon them from the southward in a retreat, and by catching them between two fires, crush them completely. It is believed a decisive engagement is near.

Aeroplane Stunts Part of Meet Program Today

Pawns Jewels to Pay Debt



MRS. DANIEL E. SICKLES, Who After Many Years Estrangement Came To Aid of Husband.

MAN AND WIFE ARE SHOT DOWN FROM AMBUSH

Mystery Surrounds Attack on Wealthy Couple Near Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Mystery completely surrounds the probable fatal shooting of George Hanner, of this city, and the wounding of his wife, while riding in their automobile near North Tonawanda en route to this city early today. Both are in St. Mary's Hospital in Niagara Falls, where it was said that Hanner, a wealthy man, will probably die.

The shooting was from ambush and both Hanner and his wife insist that they have not the slightest idea who was responsible. They declare that they have no enemies and can assign no reason for the shooting. The police of North Tonawanda and all of the towns on the American side of the river are working on the case, but admit they are without a clue.

Hanner went to Niagara Falls, Ontario, yesterday to bring home his wife and their small son, who had been visiting Mrs. Hanner's mother. They left for their home in this city in Hanner's car, which was in charge of Chauffeur Celo Chambers.

The run was made along the river road and just as the car turned into Schenck street, North Tonawanda, some one fired a shot from behind a pile of lumber. Hanner threw up his hands and slid into the bottom of the car with a bullet through the top of his head.

The chauffeur brought the car to a stop just as the person in ambush fired again, the second bullet striking Mrs. Hanner in the leg.

Chambers drove the car to the police station, where doctors who were called declared Hanner's condition critical. Both of the wounded were rushed back to the Niagara Falls Hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving Hanner's life.

WOMEN IN MALE ATTIRE TAR GIRL

Captured and Gagged Her, Then Spread Fluid Over Her Body.

NORWALK, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Dressed as men, half a dozen women of Clarksville, a small town near here, after warning an eighteen-year-old girl to leave the village, caught her on the road after dark, stripped off her clothing and gave her a coat of tar.

The women then took the situation in their own hands. For three nights they kept a kettle of tar in a woods while they lay in wait for the girl. When they at last caught her, they gagged and carried her to the scene of the tarring, applying a coat of tar on almost every inch of her body.

Almost crazed by the treatment the girl promised to leave town never to return.

GIBSON AVERS HE WILL FORCE STATE'S HAND

Will Demand to Be Shown Evidence That He Killed Countess Szabo.

TO ENGAGE LAWYER FOR HIS DEFENSE

Asks Hearing and Case Is Adjudged to 25th—Sends Him to His Baby Girl.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Calmly reiterating his innocence of the murder of Countess Rosa Menchik Szabo, when arraigned today, Attorney Burton W. Gibson declared that he intended to "force the hand" of the State and compel District Attorney Rogers to show at once what evidence he has that the lawyer killed his woman client.

When arraigned before County Judge Royce here today Gibson asked for a hearing and the proceedings were adjourned until September 24.

Gibson admitted his realization that he is in a serious predicament, and declared he had decided to engage another lawyer to defend him. He had at first planned to conduct his own case, including his arraignment today and subsequent proceedings.

Sends Kiss To Baby Girl. "I know several lawyers here," he said, "and I shall get one of them to defend me. The case is, apparently, too serious for me to handle as both defendant and attorney."

A line of defense that had been constructed by overzealous reporters was shattered as soon as Gibson saw the morning papers. They had credited to Gibson statements that the dead woman was not the Countess Szabo, whose relatives, in Austria-Hungary, had asked for an investigation into the woman's death, but that she was actually a "Mrs. Ritter," the name under which the countess had lived for some time prior to her death. On the strength of this newspaper men built a story that if the woman was not the dead countess, it would show lack of motive on Gibson's part and considerably weaken the State's case against him.

Gibson stated that, as far as he knew, the dead woman was the Countess Szabo.

Gibson awoke in his cell shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. He spent a restless night. His request for a shower bath was granted by the keeper, and after he had finished, he returned to his cell, where he made use of most of the toilet articles that were in a small suitcase which he had brought from New York.

At 8 o'clock he was taken to breakfast. He still retained the same calm, cheerful attitude that has characterized his actions since suspicion concerning the death of the Countess Szabo was first directed toward him. Keeper O'Brien stated today that, in his opinion, Gibson, if guilty, was a wonderful man, as his actions would never lead one to believe he was charged with a serious crime.

Gibson's first act after he had dressed was to send a telegram to his wife, whose reported breakdown last night greatly disturbed him. His message told his wife that he was well, that he had spent a good night, urged her to be of good cheer, and told her to kiss their little girl for him.

Insists Mother Is Alive. The accused lawyer still insists that the mother of the dead woman is still alive, that she is living in New York, and that at the proper time he will produce her. He said that following the death of the countess he searched New York, finally locating the Petronella Menchik who, he claims, is the mother of the dead countess. Austro-Hungarian authorities claim that the countess' mother died more than two years ago, and that the Petronella Menchik was her daughter.

WICKERSHAM SCORES 'STAR CHAMBER' PLAN

Denounces As "Unheard of Action" Agreement to Hear Shoe Trust Case Privately.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—"Nothing short of star chamber proceedings" and "an unheard of action," was the way in which Attorney General Wickersham expressed himself to United States District Attorney French regarding Judge Putnam's agreement to the United Shoe Machinery Company's request that the Government suit against the "trust" be held behind locked doors.

It became known today that the Attorney General and District Attorney French held an hour's conference on the case at the Copley Plaza yesterday. Wickersham went to Beverly and conferred on the same matter with President Taft.

EXPECT BORAH TO LINE UP FOR THIRD PARTY

Believed Idaho Senator Will Follow Lead of Cummings.

GREAT RECEPTION FOR "T. R." IN WEST

By THEODORE TILLER.

POCATELLA, Idaho, Sept. 13.—Overtopping the significance of the ovations accorded Colonel Roosevelt in Idaho today and last night is the authoritative report that Senator William E. Borah, the most powerful political figure in the State, will make an announcement within the next few days pledging his support to the principles of the Progressive party.

This statement will insure the moral support of Senator Borah for the national Progressive ticket, although it is not expected to align the Senator with the third party in State issues.

Indorsed By Progressives.

Senator Borah, in view of his forthcoming re-election as junior Senator from Idaho, is in an embarrassing position in regard to State matters. He is the choice of the Republicans of the State and, if the legislature is Republican, is assured of election as Senator. On the other hand, the Progressives of the State are so thoroughly satisfied with Borah's progressiveness that they have indorsed him, but if Borah comes out as a straightforward Progressive locally, he, in a way, forfeits the indorsement of the Republicans, and there is a possibility that the Progressives will not carry the legislature.

Therefore, Senator Borah is expected to make a statement affirming his allegiance to the principles represented by Colonel Roosevelt, but falling to denominate Borah as a third party man. In other words, Borah's announcement will be somewhat similar to that of Senator Cummings of Iowa, who asserted that he must support Colonel Roosevelt in preference to Taft, whose nomination he regarded as stolen, but who remained aloof from the new party on State matters.

Will Affect Party Vote.

Senator Borah is so strong in this State that even a qualified indorsement of this kind is bound to have great effect, and it practically puts Idaho in the Roosevelt column. Furthermore, Borah is so popular here that he probably will be accepted by both factions, and will not be forced to declare himself unequivocally in support of any Presidential nominee. It is well understood, however, that Borah is for the colonel, and while Progressives regret that his forthcoming announcement will not stamp himself as a third party man, through and through, it will be sufficient for all practical purposes in that it will immeasurably aid Roosevelt in Idaho, and at the same time will not jeopardize Borah's seat in the Senate, where he is of immense value to the Progressive cause.

Pounds at Local Issues.

Satisfied that he has placed Governor Wilson on the defensive, Colonel Roosevelt took it easy today while proceeding southeasterly out of Idaho and into Utah. Until "Brother" Wilson, as the Progressive candidate dubs his Democratic opponent, comes out again, the colonel will reserve his fire, merely pounding away on points in the Progressive platform which he feels of particular interest in the locality in which he is speaking.

It was conservation upon which the colonel specialized today in his short talks, though he strove as far as possible to avoid making speeches at smaller towns. At Ogden this afternoon he was scheduled for a comprehensive review of the Progressive party's principles before the State convention.

The colonel is not yet tired out, but it is apparent that after ten days of campaigning he is beginning to feel the need of greater rest; so it happened that for the first time since he left New York on September 2 the colonel tried to snatch a brief daytime nap whenever it was possible.

Appetite Good.

But if the Bull Moose was tired it did not affect his appetite. Spiced peaches, helpings of bacon, three slices of toast, a cantaloupe, three fried eggs, two huge biscuits, and some coffee made up his breakfast. After this meal the colonel nibbled away at some fruit, as he laughingly explained, to reduce the supply. The private car's larders have been overstocked during the last few days by fruits and flowers.

One enthusiast today tossed aboard a potato that must have weighed several pounds, and which had a resemblance to a human face. The tuber was furnished with a small sombrero, and a pair of glasses, and labeled "Teddy."

"Who says this is a good resemblance?" demanded the colonel, in tones of mock anger "Just for that, I'll eat the thing!"

Pleased With Twins.

At one stop a woman held up her twins for the colonel's inspection. "By George," the former President shouted, "just look there. I'm always glad to see citizens, particularly 'women citizens,' and most particularly women citizens with two little citizens."

In the comparatively small town of Boise Colonel Roosevelt received last night the most demonstrative welcome of his entire tour to date. The town has about 20,000 population, and apparently everybody cheered the colonel as he headed a parade through the streets. He delivered a speech at the theater, which was packed to suffocation, and addressed an overflow meeting outside.

Still Roosevelt Admirer.

The colonel was introduced by Senator Borah, who gave some indication of his leanings when he said: "It is well known I was an earnest advocate of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt at Chicago. What energy I possessed I exerted for his nomination. I have no doubt his nomination would have meant the success of the Republican party. We were unsuccessful, but it would be uncandid in me to say that because we were unsuccessful I have ceased to respect and admire Theodore Roosevelt."

"Idaho has as her guest tonight one of the most distinguished men in the civilized world, and when history shall have been written and its pages closed, one of the (Continued on sixth page.)"

GENERAL SICKLES' WIFE PAWNS GEMS TO SAVE HUSBAND

Estranged for Many Years, Woman Comes to Aid Of Veteran.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—After twenty-seven years of estrangement Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles, wife of the general, pawned her jewels and raised \$8,000 to save from a forced auction sale the civil war commissions signed by Lincoln, the furniture and objects of art owned by her husband. When Mrs. Sickles, unsolicited, pledged her own dearest possessions, she wrote one more chapter in the romance-filled history of her husband.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, war hero, diplomat, and first notable exponent of the "unwritten law," has been a notable figure in this country for more than half a century. He is best known in Washington through an ante-bellum tragedy which is well remembered by hundreds of the older residents of the city, and which became a cause celebre of the time.

He secretly married, in 1852, the seventeen-year-old daughter of an Italian music teacher, with whom he had boarded during his student days in New York. He came to Washington as a member of Congress, was gay and carefree, and brought to his residence all the younger social set of Washington.

His young and handsome wife became involved in a scandal with Philip Barton Key, a society man of this city, and Sickles, hearing the gossip that was bandied about, shot and killed Key in Lafayette square. He was tried for this act, but was acquitted.

The trial is celebrated in the annals of jurisprudence. There was at that time a good deal of belief in the so-called "unwritten law," but when, not long afterward, the couple reunited, (Continued on Ninth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.			
Fair tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness; probably followed by showers.			
TEMPERATURES.			
U. S. BUREAU.	AFLECK'S.	U. S. BUREAU.	AFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 61	8 a. m. 66	8 a. m. 61	8 a. m. 66
9 a. m. 62	9 a. m. 67	9 a. m. 62	9 a. m. 67
10 a. m. 63	10 a. m. 68	10 a. m. 63	10 a. m. 68
11 a. m. 64	11 a. m. 69	11 a. m. 64	11 a. m. 69
12 Noon. 65	12 Noon. 70	12 Noon. 65	12 Noon. 70
1 p. m. 66	1 p. m. 71	1 p. m. 66	1 p. m. 71
2 p. m. 67	2 p. m. 72	2 p. m. 67	2 p. m. 72
TIDE TABLES.			
High tides—9:25 a. m. and 9:53 p. m.			
Low tides—3:38 a. m. and 3:57 p. m.			
SUN TABLE.			
Sun rises—6:23 Sun sets—6:14			